

A D A M's W E L L;

BEING AS CIRCUMSTANTIAL

A HISTORY OF ITS ORIGINAL,

T H E

CAUSE OF ITS PRESENT IMPROVEMENTS,

The high Esteem it has always been held in as

A DRINKING WATER,

A N D

ITS SALUTARY EFFECTS

I N T H E

VARIOUS CASES AND DISORDERS

(Herein described and attested)

AS CAN AT PRESENT BE PRODUCED.

L O N D O N:

PRINTED IN THE YEAR MDCCLXXX.

By W. RICHARDSON, in the Strand.



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A D A M ' s W E L L

IS a pure, limpid spring of a most soft and pleasant drinking water*, issuing from a very high hill, in a small farm in the parish of Speldhurst, in the county of Kent, in a most solitary and romantic spot; two miles and a half from Tunbridge Wells, in the same parish; half a mile from the turnpike road leading from Tunbridge Wells to Brighthelmstone; a little more than a quarter of a mile from the celebrated high rocks; and one mile and a half from the village and antient mansion-house called Groombridge; at which mansion, in the reigns of Henry V. and VI. the famous duke of Orleans, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt by the gallant Waller, was kept in honourable custody for twenty-four years.

At what period these waters and their virtues were first discovered cannot be positively ascertained;

* Those ingenious practitioners in physic, the celebrated Doctors Peller, Shaw, Peters, Lamont, Blanchard, &c. always recommended it as a fine drinking water, and made use of it themselves for that purpose; the last of whom has been often heard to declare to the late Mr. Baker the bookseller, &c. in his shop, that there was no other good drinking water in the neighbourhood.

but the very oldest inhabitants in the neighbourhood declare, that they have heard their great grand parents speak of them in the same light that they are now esteemed. But when it is considered, that till within these two years they were inaccessible to carriages or horsemen, and could only be visited by those who could (on foot) clamber over hills, hedges, and ditches, the want of the knowledge of their original will not be wondered at: but this may be depended on, that the vulgar opinion of their salubrious qualities are much more antient* than the discovery of the Tunbridge Wells water.

The cause of its present improvement, and the easy access now made to it, arose from the following singular circumstance: A Mr. George Foster, an eminent and well-known attorney from Yorkshire, and consequently a great lover of dogs and horses, who had resided at Tunbridge Wells upwards of thirty years, about the year 1765, from the experience he had repeatedly found of its curing the most inveterate mange in those animals, the itch, and other scorbutic disorders in the human species;

* A proof of its antiquity, and the esteem it must have been formerly held in, is, that the whole had been fenced round, to prevent any one's coming at it, part of which fence is remembered to have been standing only forty years ago; and on Mr. Pinchbeck's digging up into the rock to enlarge the bath, part of an old stone arch was found, full twelve feet from the pool or pond that remained when he bought the estate.

and

and knowing that the person, a Mr. John Codd of Kemsey, near Sevenoaks, who owned the estate (which was let only at £ 18 a year) had no other estate near it, and would, as he thought, for that reason be glad to dispose of it, so repeatedly urged Mr. Pinchbeck to the purchase of it, that at last, by his persuasions, he was inclined so to do. But just about that time the celebrated Dr. Linden coming to Tunbridge Wells, and the water being analyzed by him on the spot, and in London by the ingenious Dr. John Bevis, *Latin Secretary to the Royal Society*, and they both declaring, that they never had met with so pure a water, as in all their operations they could not find that it was impregnated with any mineral, saline, nitrous, earthy matter or sediment whatever, being what the ancients called a holy water*. On this report Mr. Pinchbeck gave up all thoughts of the purchase,

* Dr. Bevis, in his letter to Mr. Pinchbeck on these waters, writes as follows :

S I R,

IF fine and pure water be esteemed a wholesome beverage, which, it is presumed, no medical gentleman will deny, I then (*waving every consideration of its medicinal virtues*) do affirm, that it is one of the most pure waters I ever analyzed.

(Signed) JOHN BEVIS.

Sep. 7th 1769.

N.B. Several other physical and chymical gentlemen who have analyzed this water, make the same report of its purity.

from

from an opinion, that as it had no medicinal matter imbibed in it, it could be of no service in curing the disorders ascribed to it, but was only a fine drinking water.

But a year or two after, falling accidentally into a company, among which was a foreign physician, and discoursing about this and other medicinal waters, and Mr. Pinchbeck mentioning his reasons for objecting to those of Adam's Well, the doctor said in French, *Monsieur, vous vous trompez, c'est cette pureté qui est sa merite, et qui cause ses bonnes effets*; Sir, you deceive yourself, it is this purity which is its merit, and the cause of its salutary effects; and that once, in his travels through an obscure part of Germany, he had analyzed such a water, to which the poor inhabitants in the neighbourhood, for some leagues round, ascribed the same virtues as those of Adam's Well are reported to have*.

On this, in the winter of 1768, Mr. Pinchbeck resumed his attempts to purchase it; and after five or six months dispute in regard to the price, he

* A convincing proof of its great purity is, that Mr. Pinchbeck has now some of the water in old wickered bottles, which was bottled at least ten years ago, when he was first in treaty for the estate, which on shaking has not the least sediment or foulness, and is as sweet and clear as when first bottled. What a valuable water must this be in a long voyage!

agreed

agreed to give the £ 600 they demanded for it, and desired the said Mr. Foster to inspect into the writings, and to be clear that the title was a good one; but he generously told Mr. Pinchbeck (after kindly thanking him for his preference) that as Mr. Codd the proprietor's affairs were reported to be in a precarious state; and as Mr. Fra. Austen, an eminent attorney of Sevenoaks, transacted all his business, he thought it would be more secure to employ him; which Mr. Pinchbeck did; and the writings were accordingly prepared, and the above sum paid to Mr. Austen, with his bill of £ 5 : 12 : 8 for the conveyance, and a present of five guineas, on the 16th of May 1769, when Mr. Pinchbeck immediately began digging to make convenient baths, &c. but on the 27th of June following he received a letter from Mr. Austen, informing him, that he had accidentally discovered some matters that affected Mr. Codd's power of conveying the estate to Mr. Pinchbeck, with a caution not to lay out any money on it (*this has proved to be too true*) as Mr. Codd had privately, before his marriage, made a deed of settlement of all his estates on his wife, and the heirs of her body; and there were at the time of Mr. Codd and his wife's making the conveyance of this estate to Mr. Pinchbeck, three infant daughters alive, and who are still living. But Mr. Pinch-

beck

beck imagining, on receiving this letter, that they had heard of the great merits of the water, and wanted to return him his money, and take the farm from him, paid very little attention to it; but proceeded in what he had begun, built a commodious stone bath and shed, inclosed it with a fence, thatched it over, fixed stone cisterns on it, and dug an outside bath for the benefit of the poor, and for dogs and horses; put up closets, &c. to lock up materials; and directly, as is well known to all the nobility and gentry resorting to Tunbridge Wells, stuck up papers, and declared the bath and waters free for the use of the public; and proposed no other advantage to himself, but inducing more company to visit Tunbridge Wells, and selling the water there and in London.

But to his great disappointment many difficulties arose; the first of which was, the complaints of the company at having no horse or carriage way down to the well, which his old friend Mr. William Camfield of Groombridge, when Mr. Pinchbeck was first in treaty for it, had promised him he should have, as the direct road down to it by Jibb's Cross, though then unpassable, had been the old parish road; and that they were obliged to repair and make it good: but the next summer Mr. Camfield prevailed on Mr. Pinchbeck to make that road good down to it on the other side the turnpike,

at

at Lankington Green, which he did at a very considerable expence, quite down to the end of the next field, in the farm to where the well and baths were, and to within about three hundred yards of the well, from whence he likewise made a pleasant foot-path through a wood, put up benches therein, and called it Love's Grove; and the day after this road was finished, being the 6th of August 1774, at a jovial meeting of some of his friends and neighbours at the public house near the turnpike, he had the water proclaimed to be free; and the following song was sung on the occasion, Sir John Honeywood, his son, and many others present, who joined in chorus.

ADAM'S WELL, or the Glorious Sixth of August 1774, a new Ballad, sung on the Spot, on proclaiming (under the auspices of William II. King of Groombridge) the free use of these Waters to the Public.

YE Leprous, Rheumatic, and Cripples, rejoice,
Proclaim a thanksgiving with heart and with voice;

Since Eden's first waters, I dare boldly say,
You ne'er had more cause for a thanksgiving day.

Derry down, down, &c.

This sixth day of August, year seventy-four,
Shall shine in Kent's annals till time is no more;

For

For mighty king Camfield this day has proclaim'd
Adam's Well water free, which so truly are fam'd.

Derry down, &c.

For ages the poor (only) here were reliev'd,
At which there's no doubt but the mighty were
griev'd ;

But now a fair way to this fountain is made,
And each invalid may with joy have its aid.

Derry down, &c.

Tho' they smile at the boast of its medical merit,
Some learned physicians* of knowledge and spirit,
For drinking at meals do most warmly declare,
Nor Bristol, nor Malvern can with it compare.

Derry down, &c.

Here the Leprous, Phlegmatic, and Cripple may
find

A truce to their pains, and relief to their mind :

Then let us in chorus most heartily pray,

That the power of these waters may never decay.

Derry down, down, &c.

Mr. Pinchbeck now flattered himself that the
company would resort to it ; and from the benefit
and amusement they might receive, render it a great
addition to, and induce more company to visit Tun-
bridge Wells, from the two waters being happily so

* Referred to in note at bottom of third page.

very different in their effects*; and several did go and use them this summer: but in the course of the winter 1774, from the success of the last season, some wicked and malicious persons did considerable damage, by breaking down and carrying away several of the rails that surrounded the bath, and some of the trees that he had planted round it, which, on his coming down in June 1775 for the season, he had repaired; but on Monday the 26th of the same month, found they had tore away and stole the iron ladle and chain fixed there for the use of the public to lave out the water with; and on Thursday the 20th of July, in the night, had wantonly and maliciously tore the door of the fence from off the hinges, broke down and carried away a closet put up for the conveniency of locking up glasses, &c. threw the whole into the bath, loosened many of the stones so as to prevent the water standing to its proper height, with many other cruel depredations, which he likewise repaired: and on his openly declaring to some of the company, that if any more such depredations were committed, and the company would not join and assist in build-

* The water at Tunbridge Wells, from its warmth removing various disorders by throwing out eruptions—and the water at Adam's Well, from its great coolness (being thought to be the coldest water in England) and its balsamic qualities, carrying those eruptions off.

ing some little cottage for some poor person to live in as a guard to it, that he would positively do no more, but totally abandon it. On which he received from a friend, on the 24th, the following lines on the occasion to lay before the company, which he did, but without the desired effect.

Extempore on Adam's Well, 24th July 1775.

AS Adam, who began the world,
When mortals were from chaos hurl'd,
 Stands first in antient story ;
So Adam's Well, which bears his name,
For water stands the first in fame
To cure the leprous and the lame,
 And bears away the glory.

Scorbutic sores, rheumatic pain,
Of which poor mortals so complain,
 Yield to its balmy power :
Disabled limbs, inflamed eyes,
And bosoms full of plaintive sighs,
 Are softened every hour.

Join then, ye great, for human good,
To make this salutary flood
 Secure for public use ;
By building there a guardian fort,
To check those miscreants who resort
 Only to act abuse.

Then

Then shall each invalid receive,
 Gratis, the health these waters give,
 To chear the drooping heart ;
 And PINCHBECK, happily inclin'd,
 Hopes ev'ry generous, candid mind
 Will think he's done his part.

Tired out with these vexations and repeated expences, unhappily disappointed, and convinced he should not be assisted in building any place to protect it, and the still great objection of getting down to the bath in carriages, which the company could not then do within less than three hundred yards, nor without going through the turnpike at Lankington Green ; and after quitting their carriages having a tremendous hill of 200 yards to walk up and down ; he from that time, except some few very necessary repairs, let it remain as it was till the latter end of 1777, when finding the wicked and malicious depredations not only continued, but increased, he rashly swore he would himself prevent such base and wanton mischief for the future ; and immediately, at the latter end of August, ordered the old road (which the parish ought to have, and which, had he been of a litigious disposition, he could have obliged them to have done) to be made good ; consulted a bricklayer and carpenter about building a small house, who gave him an estimate
 of

of about £ 90 ; but which, with the timber, and his beginning to build so late in the season, and not remaining at the Wells to see it finished, with making the present road for carriages quite down to the bath, &c. cost him near £ 200 ; which house he thinks he has an undoubted right to call PINCHBECK'S FOLLY, for wantonly adding so much money to his former large expences on so precarious a title, and which he expects will be attended with a heavy law-suit, as there are now three infant daughters living.

However, it being now done, and not to be helped, and he having agreed to let the son (and his wife) of the tenant who holds the farm have two rooms of the house, and the field in which that and the bath are, reserving to himself the other part, if wanted, for any invalid who may choose to make use of the bath and waters on the spot ; it would make him happy, if the nobility and gentry visiting Tunbridge Wells would humanely assist the said poor inhabitants who have an infant, and the husband is only a day-labouring man, by resorting to drink tea and coffee there during the season, which might enable them to pass the winter months in this dreary and romantic place with some degree of comfort ; they being provided with materials and utensils for that purpose, and keeping a cow, the company (carrying their own liquors) may have syllabubs, &c.

The following Cases are some of the certain and well-authenticated ones (among many others) in which these Waters have been found beneficial.

Mr. — VANDELURE, a person of reputation at Tunbridge town, had so excruciating and itching a disorder (as is well known to many of the first and most ancient families in that town now living) that for many years before his decease he could never get any sleep without laying in a shirt dipt in this water, and put on quite wet, which always relieved him, but did not cure him.

A most terrible Scorbutic Case cured in 1758 and 1759.

— LIREY, husband to a washerwoman well known for many years at Tunbridge Wells, was most severely afflicted with so violent a scurvy, supposed from his course of life to be a venereal itch, as to have one of his ears totally eat away, and his head one entire scorbutic ulcer. After having, for some years, been under the care of several eminent physicians, and been in several hospitals, was, in or about the year 1758, by the advice of an eminent physician at Tunbridge Wells, advised, as he was on the spot (though without any assurance of success) to use these waters, and give them a fair trial; which he accordingly did: and says, that for the
first

first six weeks, though he drank and washed his head with them almost every day, he found very little alteration for the better; but about that time his ulcers began to be more sore, and the dry blotches to loosen; and in about a fortnight his whole scalp came off in one entire piece, and after washing it was in so great pain, that he declared he had often walked from the well as far as the high rocks bare-headed, without daring to let the finest handkerchief to touch it; but by persevering for a month longer, taking some bottles of the water with him to London, and using it there both by drinking and washing his head with it for about four months, he got much better, nay almost quite well; and by repeating the use of the waters the next season as before, he was quite cured. This he told Mr. Pinchbeck in Pall-mall, in 1768, when he was first in treaty about buying the estate, and without the least ceremony pulled off his wig in the middle of Pall mall, and shewed him the frightful scars that remained, with his ear gone; and thanked God he had been recommended to these waters, which he declared as his firm opinion, were through Providence the only cause of his cure.

N. B. *It was principally upon the credit of this very cure, and the repeated assurance of the aforesaid Mr. Geo. Foster the attorney, that he himself had*

had very often cured his dogs of the mange; and had known several persons cured of the most inveterate itch by these waters, that Mr. Pinchbeck was induced to think of purchasing the estate, or to lay out so much money as he has done on it.

Hurt by blow cured, 1769.

IN the month of May, just after Mr. Pinchbeck had purchased the estate, on his coming down on horseback to prepare for the season, he was attacked before he could get off his horse, facing the chapel, by several of the inhabitants, particularly by Mr. Stapley a butcher, with loud acclamations of a wonderful cure of a young lad, who was still at the Wells, and continuing the use of Adam's Well water.

The Case as follows.

THIS child, the son of a person who worked as one of the foremen of the paper-mills at Maidstone, and whose name was Ashdown, had about two years before received a blow on the inside of his wrist by a cricket ball, which intirely deprived him of the use of that arm; and as he was a fine and favourite child, his parents, though not in affluence, with the assistance of their friends, tried every method to get him cured, by applying to the first physicians, and sending him to the hospitals, but without success; when one day, a

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labourer

labourer at the said mill, said to the father, Why don't you send your son to Adam's Well? On which he naturally asked him, Where is Adam's Well? and what good he thought that would do? Who answered him, by telling him where it was, and that he was sure it would cure him, as he himself having, some years ago, been kicked in shoeing an ox, had remained lame for a year or two, till he tried this water, when he was quite cured in about three weeks. On this the father sent the boy to try the medical virtues of this well; and when Mr. Pinchbeck arrived, which was the latter end of May 1769, he was so far recovered as to be capable of lifting a bottle to his head with the hand he could not raise alone in the least before. Mr. Pinchbeck desired to see him privately, without letting him know who he was. The lad was brought to him to Mr. Knight's at the Angel; and having in the mean time, before he saw him, been informed that the boy had dipt his arm in the Tunbridge Well water, and in the cold bath on Ruffhall Common, Mr. Pinchbeck, after some other questions which he answered very pertinently, being a fine smart boy about twelve years of age, asked him, how he could be sure that it was the Adam's Well water that had done him good, as he was informed he had made use of the other waters? To which he made this answer, That he certainly had made use of some of the
the

the other waters, but not near so often as that of Adam's Well; and that his reason for believing it was Adam's Well water only which did him good, was, that when he dipt his arm into the other waters they gave him no pain; whereas Adam's Well always made him cry, or ready to cry; and by using them for about a week or a fortnight, after Mr. Pinchbeck had seen him, he was so well, as to ride home with the bridle in the hand that had been so long lame, which many of the present inhabitants of Tunbridge Wells, who saw him, are ready to attest, as is the young man himself, who is now alive, and declares his arm has remained well ever since.

A terrible Rheumatic Case, 1769.

JOHN ADAMS, a poor labourer, had been so afflicted for a long time with the rheumatism, as not to be capable of walking without crutches for near six months, nor getting any sleep for upwards of two; and from the excruciating pain he was constantly in, being almost tired of his life, determined to scramble down to this well; he did so, and dipped his legs in the little pond or pool which it then formed, not being yet made into a bath; and though not less lame, had rested well the night before Mr. Pinchbeck went down to examine the premises, who saw this poor man sitting

in the porch of Mr. Jenour's house, the Hare and Hounds at Lankington Green, and who made a very doleful figure ; Mr. Pinchbeck, on asking who he was, and what was the matter with him, received the above account, and that he was then, for the second time, going to scramble down to the well, to repeat his bathing, which he did for about a fortnight ; and when Mr. Pinchbeck came down, in about three weeks after, he saw this man running, and assisting at a cricket match on Lankington Green.

A most violent Scorbutic Case, 1770.

THE well-known George Pardon, first waiter at Ryan's, the King's Arms, Pall-mall, and who afterwards kept the Bedford Arms at Dunstable, being by high living and voluptuousness of every sort filled with the most inveterate scorbutic humour, his body covered with foul blotches, was, when reduced in his circumstances, and a waiter at Mr. Cole's, at the Sussex tavern, in 1771, repeatedly relieved by bathing, drinking, and washing himself in these waters, after having tried the effect of every regular medicine, as well as quack ones, and at last was quite cured, as many persons now at the Wells have heard him often declare.

A violent

A violent Complaint in the Eyes, 1773.

LUCY GROOMBRIDGE, about fourteen years of age, daughter to the person who now lives at the High Rocks, by a violent cold caught the latter end of last year, got so dangerous an inflammation in her eyes, as to be quite blind from the middle of October to January; when, by the advice of the physician at Groombridge, she put an ounce of leaden shot into a bottle of this water, and shook it two or three times a-day for three or four days, with which she washed her eyes for about a week, and after for about a fortnight with this water only, drinking from the beginning about half a pint of the water every morning, and was perfectly cured, and remains so at present.

Case of Samuel Metford, late Lieutenant in Colonel Forrester's 97th Regiment, wrote by himself, and sent to Mr. Pinchbeck, 9th August 1774.

S I R,

I HAVE been afflicted with a scorbutic disorder these seven years, and have tried the most capital baths in England for the complaint, without receiving the least benefit till last year, when I was persuaded to have recourse to Adam's Well: my affliction at that time was truly alarming, as my whole body was covered with spots of an inflammatory kind, particularly my legs with ulcerated
fores,

fores, attended with hard swellings. I made only three weeks trial of Adam's Well, and in that time I found myself perfectly clear of any outward complaint. I only wish my employment would have permitted my giving greater attention to that place, as I am confident the efficacy of this bath will be esteemed and regarded by all who will be pleased to give it a fair trial.

(Signed) SAM. METFORD,
 9th August, late lieut. in Col. Forrester's
 1774. 97th regiment.

A Scorbatic Case, 1774.

Mr. EDWARD GOTTY, who lately lived in the Fish-market at Tunbridge Wells, about fifteen years ago, was for a considerable time troubled with a scorbutic humour in one of his hands, which became so bad, as sometimes almost to deprive him of the use of it; but by drinking these waters, and washing his hand in them, he in about a month became perfectly well, and has remained so ever since, which he, and many that know it, are ready to testify.

JENNY JEFFREYS, whose husband rented the Adam's Well farm for many years, and who now keeps the Hare and Hounds on Mount Ephraim, declares, that about fifteen years ago all her children had the itch in a terrible manner; and that af-

ter having tried many methods, particularly burying all their cloaths in the earth, as she was advised to do, they received no benefit, till making use of these waters, and that by washing them in it, making them bathe in the spring, and drinking the water for about three weeks or a month, they were all perfectly cured, and have remained free from that disorder ever since; and that, while they lived at the farm, great numbers of diseased people, and dogs and horses with the mange, were brought to the well, and, as she has been informed, received great benefit, and that many were quite cured. 1776.

Diabetes.

JOHN ALLERTON, a smith at Tunbridge Wells, was for many years greatly afflicted with a diabetes, and could find no relief but by the use of these waters, which always gave him ease, though they did not cure him.

Of which the following persons who lived with Mr. Allerton, and now living, are witnesses; James Hewlet, smith and farrier at the Wells; Edward Wenman, carpenter and shop-keeper on the Wells Common, facing the chapel.

An Itching and Scorbutic Case, Oct. 1, 1774.

WILLIAM JEFFREYS of Rusthall, farmer, commonly called Smugg Jeffreys, had, in the last year, a violent fever which settled in his leg, swelled, became black, and had a large ulcerous hole in it, and which, by fetching some of the Adam's Well water, and washing his leg in it for about a month, became well; but in about a month after he was seized with an itching all over his body almost insufferable, which he imagines he got by handling and washing a mangey pig; but that by drinking and washing himself for about a month with these waters, he is now quite well, and has remained so ever since. He likewise says, that the pig was cured by being washed in the outer bath, which Mr. Pinchbeck had kindly made for the use of the poor, and for mangey animals. This bath is twelve feet from and below the stone bath.

A singular Scorbutic Case, 1777.

THOMAS OLIVER, who lived many years servant in the Duke of Dorset's family, and is now alive at Tunbridge Wells, declares that he had been, for near twenty years, afflicted with a scorbutic disorder, which every winter used to break out in very troublesome eruptions round his loins, and that having, about the year 1770, caught a most
violent

violent itch, which was most tormenting and afflicting, he went to Adam's Well constantly for about a month, bathed and washed himself in it, and drank about half a pint of the water every day, which so perfectly cured him, that he not only got rid of the itch, but has never since had the least return of his first scorbutic disorder.

An inveterate Scurvy.

THOMAS HARRIS, a dealer in fish, now living at Tunbridge Wells, had been for many years most terribly afflicted with a most inveterate scurvy, so much, that one of his legs, almost from the knee to the ankle, was in one entire scab, with several ulcers; and after having been advised to make use of the sea water at Brighthelmstone, and tried various other methods for a cure without effect, was persuaded to try Adam's Well, by bathing in which, and drinking the water for near three weeks, which he began in the spring of 1771, he received great benefit; and by repeating the same in the spring of 1778, for the same time, got perfectly well, as attested under his hand, 12th April 1779.

N. B. He drank about half a pint every morning.

A Scor-

A Scorbatic Itch.

JOHN DREWRY, glover, of Tunbridge town, who had been for a long time afflicted with a scorbatic itch, and had tried every method he had been advised to take, without the least good effect, was at last perfectly cured by bathing in Adam's Well, drinking the waters, and taking some gentle physic (at periods) in about three months.

Mr. John Hayward, now of Tunbridge Wells, mason, &c. says, that the above Mr. Drewry was his father-in-law, and has repeatedly told him the above case.

The two following Cases were collected by Mr. SPRANGE, bookfeller at Tunbridge Wells.

A violent Sprain.

A young lad at Goodhurst, in the year 1770, who had long been afflicted with an eruptive swelling in one of his legs, had been attended by the faculty without any relief, was advised to try the effects of Adam's Well water, and for that purpose came and resided in the neighbourhood for about six weeks, attended the spring twice a-day, bathing and rubbing his leg with the water, which in about five weeks eradicated the disorder, no symptoms of which have since appeared.

A violent

A violent Sprain.

A person at Tunbridge Wells, about ten years ago, from a violent sprain, which was succeeded by a great swelling and stiffness in that joint, and continued growing worse for several weeks, notwithstanding he gave it entire rest, and applied many prescriptions ineffectually; when by bathing and rubbing the part well with flannel twice a-day, for about a fortnight, in Adam's Well water, it daily grew better, and at the expiration of that time it was perfectly well.

The Mange.

In 1778, ——— READING, Esq. declared to the Rev. Dr. Tanner, and others, at the ball-room door, on the walk, that some years before, when he was at Tunbridge Wells, he had a favourite dog which had the mange to a very high degree; but that by washing him with, and bathing him in this water only six or seven times, he was perfectly cured. And the Dr. observing that any other water might have done the same, Mr. Reading said, No, for that it was a water dog, who used to go into other waters every day, and that he was positive that Adam's Well water cured it.

A severe

A severe Scorbutic Case.

JAMES BROMLEY, who now lives with Lord Amherst, when he was servant with Mrs. Bosanquet, and attended her at Tunbridge Wells in or about the year 1770, declares, that having been for some years troubled with a violent scorbutic humour, increased by a surfeit, which used to break out in his neck and face in large carbuncles full of matter; after trying various remedies without any relief, was advised to try the Tunbridge Wells waters, which he did for a short time; but their heat so increased his disorder as to cause extreme pain; and was told by the apothecary on the spot to forbear using them any longer, which he did; and was advised to try those of Adam's Well water, which he did for about a month, drinking a tumbler or two of it every day, and plunging himself three times every morning in the bath; by which he was perfectly cured, and has remained so ever since.

A similar Case, but in a worse State.

THE said James Bromley says, that a young man named Robert Peckham, who was down at the same time with him at Tunbridge Wells, and lived with Mrs. Thompson of St. Paul's Church-yard, was much more afflicted than himself with the same disorder, and used to go constantly with him

him to Adam's Well, and by using the same method was amazingly relieved ; but living rather too freely was not fully cured.

ALL the advantage Mr. Pinchbeck ever expected, or does expect from this expensive frolic, is selling the water, which is to be had at the Great Rooms on the Walks ; of Mr. Fry at the Suffex Tavern ; at Mr. Owen's Mineral Water Warehouse, Fleet-street ; and of Mr. Pinchbeck, London, at Sixpence the three pint Spa bottle (Two-pence to be allowed on the return of each bottle) and on the spot by those who choose to fend for it by their servants, with their own bottles, &c. at three halfpence the quart, one half-penny of which is for the poor inhabitant. The Bathing is gratis, or whatever they chuse to give the inhabitant, for her assistance and accommodations.



F I N I S.



